



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Philippine Business Law.* By Eugene Arthur Perkins. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1920. pp. xx, 491.

This book is meant to be a text-book for college students taking a course in business law, and covers the subjects of Contracts, Agency, Partnership, Corporations, Bailments, Sales and Mortgages of Personal and Real Property, Insurance, the Management of Decedents' Estates, Inheritance, Intestate Succession, Wills and Trust Estates. Books of this nature are too elementary as a rule to be of value to the lawyer. In view of the fact, however, that there is going on in the Philippine Islands at the present moment a most interesting development, namely, the gradual introduction of our common law doctrines into the civil law of those islands, the subject matter of the book naturally appeals to all students of law. In this regard, the book is, however, very disappointing, for, with few exceptions, it indicates the fact that a change in the law has been made only where a branch of the native law, such as bills and notes, has been superseded in its entirety by American law, but not where individual rules of law are involved.

The book is not an original treatise, but is adapted from Sullivan's *American Business Law*. A large number of sections from Sullivan's work have been retained without alteration. Others have been changed by additions from the Spanish civil or commercial code. Provisions from these codes are often inserted between the sections taken from Sullivan. This method leads at times to great confusion. For example, in stating the doctrine of "consideration" the rules given are now the rules of Anglo-American law, now those quite different provisions of the Spanish law relating to *causa*, the latter term being translated as "consideration". Such a throwing together of the principles of the common law with those of the civil law without any explanation whatever as to their origin or application, makes the discussion of this subject wholly unintelligible. The book would have been of far greater service if a clearer demarcation had been made between the rule of the native law and the provisions which have been introduced since the American occupation.

In the preface to the work the author calls attention to the fact that the "commercial" law of the Philippine Islands has been converted since the American occupation into a "business" law, such as is popularly understood in this country, and the impression is left by the book that, with some reservations, the Philippine business law is to all intents and purposes today the same as our own law. If this impression be true to fact, the transformation that has taken place in the law of the Philippine Islands in such a short period of time is certainly most remarkable.

E. G. L.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

*Uniform State Laws in the United States.* By Charles Thaddeus Terry. New York, Baker, Voorhis & Co., 1920. pp. xii, 688.

*A Selection of Cases on the Law of Domestic Relations and Persons.* By Edwin H. Woodruff. Third Edition. New York, Baker, Voorhis & Co., 1920. pp. xviii, 754.

*Estates, Future Interests and Illegal Conditions and Restraints in Illinois.* By Albert M. Kales. Chicago, Callaghan & Co., 1920. pp. lxxxvi, 948.

*The Law of Real Property.* By Herbert Thorndike Tiffany. Second Edition. Chicago, Callaghan & Co., 1920. In Three Volumes. Vol. I, pp. xxxii, 1-1196; Vol. II, pp. xiv, 1197-2272; Vol. III, pp. ix, 2273-3666.

*The Project of a Permanent Court of International Justice, and Resolutions of*